THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

[JULY 13, 1776.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1301.]

LONDON, *March* 26.

WE are informed from Dublin, March 19, that his Majeſty's ſhip the Centurion arrived at Boſton the 18th of January, ſhe ſpoke with the Argo tranſport, having three companies of the 46th regiment on board, all in good health, on the 2d of January. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has reached Halifax.

Two additional companies of 57 men each are ordered to be raiſed immediately, to reinforce Lord Percy's regiment now at Boſton.

Extract of a letter from on board his Majeſty's ſhip the CERBERUS, *dated* Boſton, *February* 8.

"We are going to Halifax to winter and refit, and then to cruiſe for the American privateers, which are very numerous, and they take a great many of the tranſports. We have juſt taken two of their privateers without firing a gun."

A Gentleman arrived in town from Plymouth ſays, that on Tueſday morning he was at Yarmouth, and the people there ſaid, that the evening before they ſaw eight large ſhips ſail down the channel; about ſix in the evening they ſaw a great blaze from one of them, which continued all night; that early in the morning a great exploſion was heard, after which only ſeven ſail could be diſcerned.

The French force will conſiſt of eleven ſail of the line of battle ſhips, and four frigates, with three bomb veſſels, and ſeveral tenders, which will be commanded by Monſ. D'Ache, who hoiſts his flag in the Languedoc, a new ſhip of eighty guns; an army under the command of Monſ. de Marbeuf is likewiſe to be ready at the ſame time, which is fixed for the 1ſt of April.

The Spaniſh fleet are to rendezvous at Carthagena the 20th of March, and will conſiſt of 14 ſail of the line, 10 frigates, and ſeveral bomb veſſels and fire ſhips; the grand army is to be compoſed of Spaniſh, French, Neapolitan, and Parma troops, which will make altogether a body of 40,000 men. This formidable armament will be equal to any enterpriſe that may be thought moſt conducive to the intereſts of the family compact; but its oſtenſible deſtination is Algiers.

Extract of a letter from HAMBURGH, *February* 13.

"Of the Gentlemen on the recruiting party, whom Great Britain engaged to ſupply and complete the Royal American regiment with men from Germany, none have ſucceeded ſo well as Colonel de Scheiter. We have it this day from Stade, that he juſt arrived at this place from along circuit, with a body of 750 exceeding fine men, moſt of them already diſciplined, who are forthwith to be ſhipped for England on board of tranſports ſtationed there. The large bounty he offers cauſes great deſertions in the Pruſſian garriſons, and even in the very regiments of thoſe Princes who have hired them out to the King of Great Britain, becauſe, though a larger bounty be given to the Princes as levy money, yet as every farthing is pocketed by them the men run away as faſt as they can, and enliſt with him; ſo that the number of men the Colonel undertook to furniſh will be completed within a few days; and he will proceed then, as it is ſaid, to raiſe 1000 of the beſt German rangers for the ſame ſervice.

"If the above be fact, there is one comfort, that we need not make any allowance for cripples, as in the firſt 300 ſent over in January laſt, which was juſt one fifth part of the whole.

"By the treaties concluded with the German Princes it ſeems to be their intereſt, that none of their reſpective corps ever ſhould return again; for, for every man thirty crowns (ſeven guineas) as levy money is to be paid to them when any of the ſoldiers are killed, or loſt by any accident whatever; which, upon the whole, make 14 guineas per man; and ſince the Princes are furniſhed with the means of procuring ſoldiers at a very cheap rate, it is evident they don't wiſh their return. Now, if the ſoldiers deſert their colours in their own Prince's dominions, how much more will they do it in a foreign country, where they will meet with greater encouragement, and numbers of their own countrymen? In ſhort, the whole appears to be calculated to ſatiate the appetite of ſavage hungry Princes, to people the vaſt American continent, and to bear down——poor Old England!"

Many authentic accounts having been received of the diſtreſſes of the clergy of the Church of England in North America, the Archbiſhop and Biſhops (with his Majeſty's approbation) have opened a ſubſcription for their relief; and they doubt not of the concurrence of ſuch of the laity and clergy, whoſe circumſtances will allow them to contribute to ſo charitable a deſign. The ſubſcriptions on the above to this day, amounted to 2,145l. 5s. 6d.

BASSETERRE (*St. Chriſtopher*) *May* 1.

BY a letter from a Gentleman in England to his friend in this city, we learn, that the fleet is ſailed for Auſterica with 40,000 land forces on board, conſiſting of Britiſh and foreign troops. They are to act in three ſeparate bodies, conſiſting of between 13 and 14,000 men each. One is deſtined for Quebec, one for New York, and the other for the ſouthern colonies. It is alſo added, that General Amherſt is to have the command, aſſiſted by Lord Howe.

Extract of a letter from CORK, *to a Gentleman in this city, dated May* 2.

"Seven men of war, with 40 tranſports, are fitted from this port, and by the 10th of March we expect Lord Howe to rendezvous here with a fail of men of war, ſloops, frigates, &c. up to 30 guns, and 2 or 300 of tranſports, as they intend to be early out on the American coaſt."

CHARLESTOWN (*S. C.*) *May* 1.

IT is ſaid that part of the troops who lately evacuated Boſton, are arrived at St. Auguſtine.

On Sunday laſt night two large ſhips and a ſloop appeared off the bar. They have been ſeen ſeveral times ſince, and are ſuppoſed to be two Engliſh frigates and a tender.

May 10. The men of war and tender, mentioned in our laſt, ſailed on Thurſday afternoon, laſt week; and as they ſtood off to ſea, it is generally thought they are gone to North Carolina, where it is ſaid, Sir Peter Parker in the Briſtol of 50 guns, with the Acteon of 28, Alceſte of 28, Syren of 28, Sphinx of 20, and ſome other ſmall ſhips of war, at preſent are.

On Tueſday afternoon, in a violent thunder ſtorm, the [illegible] time Comet lying in the harbour, was ſtruck with [illegible] her maſtmaſt was ſhivered, and one of the ſailors [illegible]

On Saturday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, [illegible] ball of fire was ſeen here: It moved with great [illegible] S. E. and emitted a number of ſparks reſembling the [illegible] rocket. It was viſible for about a minute, and [illegible] rumbling noiſe, reſembling diſtant thunder, was heard [illegible] after.

Extract of a letter from SAVANNA *river, May* 13.

"All the Creek Chiefs, that were expected, are [illegible] diſpoſed. I hope we ſhall be able to keep them [illegible] from the Cherokees as late as the 7th inſt. [illegible] ſeem to remember the good talks at Fort Charlotte, [illegible] hills ate for miſchief with the white people, [illegible] ſhall divide them, for they will have no [illegible] Captains Colbert and [illegible] are at the [illegible] Miſſiſippi from the Chickaſaw [illegible] tion, were attacked in the way by [illegible] or 4 of the Indians and took [illegible]

AT length, with [illegible]
BY FREEDOM'S [illegible]
The continental ſpirit blaz'd high,
And claims its *right* of INDEPENDENCY!
VIRGINIA hail! thou *venerable* name!
In arms and councils ſtill [illegible]
When *lo!* BRITANNIA, *in evil hour*,
Firſt try'd the *ſops* of *arbitrary power*,
Thy *foreſight* then the CONTINENT alarm'd,
Thy *gallant temper* ev'ry boſom warm'd.
And *now*, when BRITAIN'S *mercenary bands*
Bombard our cities, *diſplant* our lands
(Our *pray'rs* unanſwer'd, and our *tears* in vain)
While *foreign cut-throats* crowd th' [illegible]
Thy *glowing virtue* caught the *glorious* flame,
And *firſt* [illegible]
With *juſt* diſdain, and *[illegible]*
Further dependence on the CROWN [illegible]
While FREEDOM'S VOICE [illegible]
VIRGINIA'S PATRIOTS ſhall [illegible]

* *Time of the ſtamp-act.* PENNSYLVA[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A YOUNG Man properly qualified to educate Children will meet with gaod Encouragement by applying to me at WESTOVER.

W. BYRD.

A PIECE dated the 16th of *April*, and published in Mr. *Purdie's* Paper of the 28th of *June*, makes it my Duty to inform the Public that we did ſend a Sloop of ours to *Antigua* laſt Summer; that my Brother went with the Cargo, remained in the Iſlands, and ſent back the Sloop, with expreſs Orders that ſhe ſhould be returned to him by the 20th of *December*, promiſing to procure from *St. Euſtatia* ſuch Goods as might legally come to *America*; that it had been agreed on between my Brother and myſelf that no other Goods ſhould be admitted on Board; that, on the Sloop's ſailing from this, I wrote to my Brother, informing him that he could not bring in too large a Quantity of low-priced Linens and Writing-Paper; that I gave no directions, either in Writing or verbally, to any other Perſon whatever; that the Goods imported were contrary to my Intention, and without my Knowledge or Conſent. Theſe are Facts that I am very willing to declare on Oath. Had I reported the Arrival of thoſe Goods to the Committee, I apprehended they would have been remanded to the *Weſt Indies*, and was willing to riſk the Loſs of Veſſel and Cargo, at a time ſo critical. Under ſuch Circumſtances, would not Lenity beſt ſecure Friendſhip? The Sloop arrived in the Iſlands early in *December*; but, very unfortunately, my Brother had embarked for *Virginia* about forty Days before the Time limited by himſelf. ‖ JOHN FOWLER.

TO BE SOLD

At PETERSBURG, *on* Thurſday *the* 18*th Inſtant* (July) *for ready Money*,

HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, conſiſting of Beds, Mahogony Tables, Chairs, China, Earthen, and Glaſs Ware, &c. Alſo Oſnabrugs (a little damaged) Plains, Rolls, ſome Wrapſacks, Dutch Blankets, ready made Linen for Negroes, 8d. Nails, ſingle, double, and brown Sugar, a ſmall Quantity of Salt, Writing-Paper, a Parcel of Medicines, all good Articles, with many other Neceſſaries too tedious to mention. For Conveniency of Purchaſers, the above will be ſold in ſmall Quantities, except the Medicines, which will be ſold together. (2‖) RICHARD HANSON.

THE Subſcriber is now ſettled in *Peterſburg*, where he carries on the COPPERSMITH's, BRASS-FOUNDER's, TINNER's, PEWTERER's, and PLUMBER's Branches, in the beſt and moſt expeditious Manner, and on the loweſt Terms, for ready Money. He makes and mends Stills, Pewter Worms, Kettles, [illegible] and repairs every Kind of Braſs, Copper, Tin, Pewter, or Lead Utenſils. He will give ready Money for old Copper, Braſs, Pewter, or Lead, and is in great Want of Spelter, or Spelter Solder, alſo Borax and Sal-Ammoniac (for which he will give the higheſt price) and coarſe and ſmooth Files. Any Perſon having thoſe Articles to diſpoſe of are requeſted to let the Subſcriber know thereof as ſoon as poſſible.——Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom may rely upon his conſtant Endeavours to give Satisfaction.

JAMES HALDANE.

☞ Loſt, by the Subſcriber, at the Conflagration of *Norfolk*, a large Quantity of COPPER SHEETS and BOTTOMS. Whoever might have taken them from the ſituation they were in, thinking them loſt to the Owner, will much oblige me if they will deliver the ſame to me at *Peterſburg*, and I will give 12s. 6d *per* lb. for them, or a reaſonable Satisfaction to any Perſon who will inform me where they are, or any other Goods that were taken out of my Houſe and Shops.

(3‖) JAMES HALDANE.

MANCHESTER, *July* 6, 1776.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon: Thoſe who have Accounts unſettled at the Store kept by me at this Place are requeſted to come and ſettle as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe who have Demands againſt me will be paid on Application.

3‖ ALEXANDER BANKS.

TO BE SOLD, a Tract of LAND in the County of CULPEPER, containing 200 Acres, being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. HANCOCK EUSTACE, deceaſed. Inquire of Mr. JOHN BLAIR of WILLIAMSBURG.

HANOVER *Town*, *July* 9, 1776.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, upon reaſonable Terms, either by Wholeſale or in ſmall Parcels, about four Hundred Pounds Sterling Worth of DRY-GOODS, among which are a Quantity of Hyſon, Green, and Bohea Teas, alſo black Broadcloth, Crapes, Bombazeens, corded Tabbies, Damaſkus for Jackets, Ribands, Fans, Gloves, *&c.* and a conſiderable Quantity of Allſpice.

2‖ RICHARD ANDERSON.

MANCHESTER, *July* 9, 1776.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon. DAVID MILLAR.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the ſecond Week in *May* laſt, a Servant Man named JOHN NEWTON, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſlender made, is an *Aſiatic Indian* by Birth, has been about twelve Months in *Virginia*, but lived ten Years (as he ſays) in *England*, in the Service of Sir *Charles Whitworth*. He wears long black Hair, which inclines to curl, tied behind, and pinned up at the Sides; has a very ſour Look, and his Lips project remarkably forward. He left his Maſter on the Road from *Williamſburg*, between *King William* Courthouſe and *Todd's Bridge*, where he was left behind to come on ſlowly with a tired Horſe (which I have been informed is ſince dead) but has never made his Appearance at Home. He had on a Beaver Hat, much worn, a ſhort Poſtilion's Coat lapelled, and a Waiſtcoat of light brown Frieze, with common flat Metal Buttons, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Pair of large ſingle-rimmed Pinchbeck Buckles. He has been at *Richmond*, *Williamſburg*, and in other Parts of the Country, in the Service of Mr. *George Reeſes* of *Frederick*, and Col. *Blackburn* of *Prince William*, of whom I had hire; and as he is a good Barber and Hair-Dreſſer, it is probable he may endeavour to follow thoſe Occupations as a free Man. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in Gaol, giving me information thereof, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and if delivered to me at *Weſtwood*, in *Prince William*, further reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BROWN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 5, 1776.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, laſt Night, out of Mrs. *Camp's* Paſture, near this City, a dark brown MARE near 5 Feet high, about 10 Years old, with a Blaze Face, likely, and well made, very fat, ſhod round, paces well, but trots on rough Roads, not branded that I can remember. It is ſuppoſed he was ſtolen by two Deſerters from Capt. *Cabell's* Company of Regulars, of the Names of *Cheatham* and *Vaughan*, who were enliſted in *Amherſt*, and may perhaps be gone that Way. I will give THREE POUNDS Reward to any Perſon who delivers the ſaid Mare to Capt. *Robert Anderſon* in this City, Capt. *Abraham Cowley* in *Richmond*, Mr. *Richard Woods* in *Albemarle*, Capt. *Gabriel Penn* in *Amherſt*, Mr. *Sampſon Matthews* in *Auguſta*, or the Subſcriber, in *Botetourt*; if ſtolen, SIX POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief; and if ſecured in any County not convenient to deliver her to any of the Gentlemen above-mentioned, the ſame Reward upon Notice being given to PATRICK

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, well adapted for Tobacco, Wheat, Hemp, *&c.* containing 2400 Acres. It lies on *Flat* Creek, a Branch of *James* River, in AMHERST County. There are convenient Houſes on the ſaid Land, and cleared Ground ſufficient to work ſixteen Hands The Terms will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer. Inquire of the Subſcriber.——On the firſt THURSDAY in DECEMBER will be ſold, on the ſaid Plantation, about 40 NEGROES, with the Stock of Cattle and Hogs; alſo the Corn, Wheat, and Plantation Utenſils. Two Years Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security. Seven and a Half per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money.

5 THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.

LATELY ſtrayed, or ſtolen, from the Camp near *Gwyn*'s Iſland, in *Glouceſter* County, a yelloviſh coloured WAGGON HORSE about 14 Hands high, with a flaxen Mane and Tail, branded V, and belongs to one of the public Waggons. Any Perſon that will deliver the ſaid Horſe to me in *Williamſburg*, or to the Waggon-Maſter, ſhall have a proper Reward for their trouble.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.

Treaſury Office, July 5, 1776.

I HAVE appointed Mr. John Burwell to ſign the Bills of 1/3, dated July 1775, in the Room of Edmund Randolph, Eſq; who hath declined that Buſineſs.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

YORK, *July 5, 1776.*

WANTED immediately, to mount the 6th Troop, a Number of HORSES, either Bays, Browns, Sorrels, or Cheſtnuts, from 4 to 7 Years old, and not under 14 Hands high. I will give a good Price for ſuch as ſhall anſwer the Purpoſe they are intended for.

JOHN NELSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July 6, 1776.*

I HAVE juſt received forty one SMALL ARMS, which I would ſell on moderate Terms altogether, and have ſtill by me an Aſſortment of SWORDS. (2) WM. PITT.

ON *Thurſday* the 31ſt of *May* laſt a certain ALEXANDER STEWART (who was appointed Boatſwain of the *Hare* Galley) hired a Horſe of me, and was to have returned him in four or five Days, but has failed ſo to do. The ſaid *Stewart* ſhewed me a Paſs from Capt. *Maſter*, for him to go to *Fredericksburg* to enliſt men, wherein was mentioned, that he would be obliged to any Perſon to forward him on his Way. He is a Native of *Scotland*, talks broad, and a good Deal, and puts on an inſinuating Smile when talking, eſpecially when aſking a Favour. He is about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, well made, rather round ſhouldered, and black Hair tied behind, which curls a little; had on a round Hat bound with Ferreting, a blue Sailor's Jacket, Check Shirt, and Drab Corduroy Breeches, mended in the Seat with a Patch of a darker Colour than the Breeches. The Horſe is an Iron Gray, 5 or 6 Years old laſt Spring, 4 Feet 4 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock three Dots, his fore Feet whiter than the reſt, and his Face the ſame.---Whoever will deliver the ſaid Horſe in *Fredericksburg*, to the *Newcaſtle* Poſt Rider, or give ſuch Intelligence that I may get him again, or deliver him to me in *Newcaſtle*, ſhall have 20s. Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid.

2 JOHN COCKBURN.

☞ He alſo carried away a new Saddle with the Horſe.

TO BE SOLD

At my Plantation near *Charlotte* Courthouſe, on *Monday* the 30th of *September next*,

SIX HUNDRED CHOICE SHEEP,

Greateſt Part of which conſiſts of young Ewes.

2 BENJAMIN WARD.

GLOUCESTER County, *July 4, 1776.*

THE Subſcriber, underſtanding as many Branches of the WEAVING BUSINESS as any Perſon in this Colony, would be very glad to ſet up a Manufactory for weaving LINENS, COTTONS, WOOLLENS, and SHIP CANVASS, which he will engage ſhall not be inferior to any imported from *Britain*. He was employed for three Years by *Warner Lewis*, Eſq; of this County, to whom he refers any Gentleman for his Character and Abilities in his Profeſſion; and will be ready to wait upon any One, at any Time or Place.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, at the Plantation of Mr.* HUMPHREY BILLUPS *of* GLOUCESTER *County, on* TUESDAY *the* 30*th of* JULY *(if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day)*

A VARIETY of very uſeful GOODS, amounting to near the Value of two Thouſand Pounds, among which are Oſnabrugs, fine *Iriſh* Linens, fine and coarſe Broadcloths, a Variety of Stuffs, Men's and Women's Saddles, two Pieces of rich black Satin, ſome Luſtrings and *India* Perſians, Silk and Worſted Breeches Patterns, Silk and Worſted Stockings, Men's fine and coarſe Hats, Women's Hats and Bonnets, black Laſting, Cambrick, Lawns, Cloaks and Cardinals, Callicoes, Cap Lace, Spices of all Kinds, Men's Shoes, Ivory-handled Knives and Forks, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, Writing-Paper, and Indigo.

JOHN & GEORGE FOWLER.

FREDERICKSBURG, *June 16, 1776.*

I intend to leave the Colony immediately.

2 ELIAS HARDY.

ALBEMARLE, *May 12, 1776.*

CAME to my Houſe, this Day, TWO MULATTO BOYS about 13 Years of Age, who ſay they are Twins, their Names *Thomas Hill* and *James Hill*, Children of *Suſanna Hill*, a free Woman, who lived at *Fredericksburg* with one *Thomas Mitchell*, a *Scotch* Merchant, and went away with him either to *Scotland* or Lord *Dunmore* (as they underſtand) about two Months and a Half paſt. They claim Freedom, and ſay they never were bound to any Perſon: But as they may be Slaves to Somebody, I have thought it prudent to publiſh this Advertiſement, that their Maſter (if they have any) may get them again.

(1) JOSEPH WOOLING.

WILLIAM & MARY *College, June 21, 1776.*

THOSE young Gentlemen who have a Right to their Maintenance in the College, commonly ſtyled Foundationers, are deſired to return to the College as ſoon as poſſible, unleſs they chooſe to have their Places filled up by other Perſons.

By Order of the Preſident and Maſters.

4 EMMANUEL JONES, Clerk.

JUNE 26, 1776.

WHEREAS Diſputes have ariſen reſpecting the Title of the Proprietors of *Tranſylvania* to the Soil of that Country, and as ſome ſhort Time will elapſe before they may be fully and ſatisfactorily determined (being anxious to avoid all Cauſe of Complaint) the ſaid Proprietors earneſtly deſire that no Perſon may, in the mean Time, take Poſſeſſion of any entered or ſurveyed Lands in the ſaid Country, with Expectation of procuring a Title in Conſequence thereof, as ſuch Lands ought, of right, to be granted to the reſpective Perſons in whoſe Names thoſe Entries were made; and ſhould the abſolute Title be adjudged in Favour of the Subſcribers on the preſent Diſpute (as they have no Doubt will be the Caſe) they hereby declare their Intention of granting ſuch Lands, on Application to the proper Claimants, according to the Rules of their Office. And as the Proprietors have hitherto reſerved the Lands below *Green* River, and as high up *Cumberland* on both Sides as *Mauſker*'s *Lick*, for themſelves, until they could lay off a ſmall Quantity therein for their ſeparate Uſe, they hope that no Perſon will make Improvement within the ſaid Bounds before ſuch Surveys ſhall be made, as ſuch Improvement may poſſibly interfere with choice of ſome of the Copartners, and conſequently not be granted. And as it is unſafe at this Time to ſettle the Country in ſmall detached Parties, and the alarming Reports with Reſpect to the hoſtile Intention of the *Cherokee Indians* on the Frontiers will no Doubt prevent Emigration for ſome Time to that Country, Care will be taken to cauſe thoſe Lands to be laid off as ſoon as conveniently may be; ſo that, when, from the more pacific Diſpoſition of thoſe People, a Removal to that Country may be thought ſafe, every Perſon, on Application to the Books of the Land Office at *Boonſborough*, may be informed of the entered and reſerved Lands as aforeſaid, and direct their Choice accordingly.

JOHN LUTTRELL. THOMAS HART.
JAMES HOGG. NATHANIEL HART.
DAVID HART. JOHN WILLIAMS.
LEONARD H. BULLOCK. WM. JOHNSTON.
RICHARD HENDERSON.

NEWPORT, *June* 17.

LAST Saturday arrived here the brig Charming Peggy, Capt. Joſeph Jauncey, in 21 days from Curacoa, having 12 carriage and 12 ſwivel guns, and 35 men; ſhe has brought in about 15 tons of powder, and a conſiderable quantity of dry goods. On Thurſday Capt. Jauncey ſpoke with Capt. Munro, in a ſloop belonging to Providence, from Hiſpaniola, who on his paſſage had retaken two ſloops, which had been taken by the Action frigate, and ordered for Jamaica; theſe ſloops were from Cape Fear, bound to Hiſpaniola, to which place Capt. Munro ſent them. On Friday Capt. Jauncey was chaſed by two ſloops, with which he exchanged a few ſhot; and the next morning, juſt as it was light, with a fair wind, he paſſed within about 3 miles of a man of war, which lay at anchor under the eaſt ſide of Block Iſland; who, as ſoon as they diſcovered the brig, made all the ſail they could after her, and followed her within a few miles of our harbour. Thoſe veſſels being ſeen at ſome diſtance off, from the heights about this town, the Columbus, Captain Whipple, the Andrew Doria, Capt. Biddle, and the Providence, Capt. Jones, put out as faſt as poſſible; but as ſoon as they got within about 2 leagues of the ſhip (ſuppoſed to be the Cerberus) ſhe made all the ſail ſhe could from them, and ſtood up the weſtern ſound; they chaſed her till toward night, when the weather coming up thick they loſt ſight of her and returned.

NEW JERSEY.

Copy of a petition ſigned by a number of the inhabitants of NEW JERSEY, *and addreſſed to the* PROVINCIAL CONGRESS *now ſitting at* BURLINGTON, *June*, 1776.

PERMIT us, Gentlemen, to aſſure you, that although we daily experience and ſincerely lament in common with our fellow ſubjects, inhabitants of the colonies, the calamitous conſequences of the preſent unhappy controverſy with Great Britain, we cannot but think that we ſhould ill diſcharge the duty we owe to our country, ourſelves, our children, and poſterity, if we neglected to exert ourſelves by every effort in our power to prevent our condition, though truly deplorable, from becoming perfectly deſperate; which we are convinced muſt neceſſarily be the conſequence, if a total ſeparation from, and independency of, the government of Great Britain ſhould be reſolved upon, declared, and attempted in this province.

We do not preſume, Gentlemen, to dictate to you, or even to inſtruct you; we addreſs you as fellow ſubjects and fellow ſufferers, zealous for the rights of America in general, but particularly anxious for the real welfare of New Jerſey; as ſuch we truſt that you will be too deeply impreſſed with the recollection of the peculiar happineſs and proſperity heretofore enjoyed by the inhabitants of this continent, connected with, and ſubject to the government of Great Britain, not to dread the conſequences of a declared ſeparation from that country. We truſt, Gentlemen, that you will have the honour, the intereſt, ſafety, and welfare, of this your native country, too much at heart, to ſuffer this once flouriſhing and happy province, to the reproachful and calamitous conſequences of an avowed ſeparation.

Permit us alſo, Gentlemen, to ſuggeſt, that we cannot but think, that any precipitate reſolves to change our preſent conſtitutional form of government, muſt, in their conſequences, operate to retard and obſtruct what we are perſuaded you, Gentlemen, as well as ourſelves, cannot wiſh to loſe ſight of, as the primary and conſtant object of the preſent unhappy diſpute, namely, a ſafe, honourable, and laſting reconciliation with Great Britain on conſtitutional principles. To effect which deſirable end, we apprehend the union of the colonies was recommended, for which purpoſe alone was the Continental Congreſs delegated, and their authority hitherto ſubmitted to, and upon the ſame hopes of peace and reconciliation, we are daily impatiently expecting commiſſioners from his Majeſty. From theſe conſiderations, Gentlemen, we were convinced that ſentiments of ſeparation and independence muſt be not only highly impolitic, but may be of the moſt dangerous and deſtructive conſequences; add to which, Gentlemen, as we have the ſatisfaction to ſee the General Aſſembly of this province legally convened, and from time to time duly meeting, and in the full exerciſe of their legiſlative authority and juriſdiction, and as the principal officers of Government in this colony are now amongſt us, and engaged in the duties of their ſtation, our courts of juſtice and public offices open, and buſineſs there conducted with order and regularity, our preſent eſtabliſhed mode of government we are convinced will continue as it has hitherto been experienced to be, fully ſufficient to the exigencies of our affairs, and beſt conduce to the happineſs and ſafety of the people of New Jerſey.

That you, Gentlemen, may join in ſentiments and opinion with us on the preſent occaſion, and ſtrenuouſly adhere to, maintain, and aſſert our preſent mode of government as founded on the Britiſh conſtitution, and eſtabliſhed and confirmed by the laws of the land, is the ſincere and hearty prayer of, &c.

NEW YORK, *June* 24.

LAST Tueſday an elegant entertainment was given by our Provincial Congreſs, to his Excellency General Waſhington, and his ſuite, the General and Staff officers, and the commanding officers of the different regiments in and near this city, when the following toaſts were drank.

1. The Congreſs.—2. The American army.—3. The American fleet.—4. The colony of New York.—5. The protecting Lords.—6. The Preſident of South Carolina.—7. Mr. Burke.—8. Doctor Price.—9. The friends of America in both Houſes of Parliament.—10. The patriotic citizens of London.—11. The Whigs throughout the Britiſh empire.—12. The friends to the rights of mankind in every part of the earth.—13. Freedom to thoſe who have virtue to defend it.—14. May the ſtrength of the Britiſh conſtitution expel the poiſon of corruption.—15. May placemen and penſioners never find reſt in America.—16. May juſtice and mutual confidence perpetuate the union of the colonies.—17. May the induſtry of the Americans be equal to the natural reſources of their country.—18. May the ruins of the Britiſh empire crush thoſe who undermined its pillars.—19. May no infamous ſentiments on our boſoms the ſentiments of humanity.—20. May liberty bleſſing herſelf on her virtuous ſons.—21. May the crowns of tyrants be crowns of thorns.—22. May the fair genius of England ceaſe to proſtitute herſelf to the ſlaves of Americans.—23. May the generous ſons of St. Patrick expel all the venomous reptiles of Britain.—24. May the ſtreams of liberty mix with the waters of Tweed.—25. The memory of the virtuous Hampden.—26. the immortal memory of William the Third.—27. The memory of the victorious George the ſecond.—28. The memory of the late noble Lord Howe.—29. The memory of the patriot Warren.—30. The memory of the brave Montgomery.—31. Civil and religious liberty to all mankind.

Extract of a letter from PHILADELPHIA, *June* 21.

"Mr. James Caldwell is returned; Beſſey treating him well; and ſent him off to return a man in his place as ſoon as poſſible. Beſides, that the men of war are well ſupplied with ſtock by the Tories in Jamaica, that the Liverpool having all her coops and ſtalls full, that ſeveral of theſe Tories were on board at the time he was there, that the Liverpool, Orpheus, and Kingſiſher, had been on a cruiſe for them, that they brought in with them two ſhips, one of which is the Britiſh ſchooner they are laſt from Antigua, and for New York under convoy of the Liverpool, and may poſſibly be arrived, as they intended ſailing the day laſt. Col. Mill's battalion arrived at Dover laſt Monday, and the day intend to viſit the Suſſex Tories; ſome hundy expect ſome account of them. John James, pilot, who was taken on board Mr. Caldwell's veſſel, made his eſcape from the Roebuck by ſwimming two miles; he was on board the time of the action with the gondolas, and ſays that the Roebuck had one man killed, and ſeveral wounded; one of her guns diſmounted, and hulled in ſeveral places. He ſays Lord Dunmore loſt nine or ten of his black regiment every day by the ſmallpox, &c."

SANDY HOOK, *June* 21, 1776.

THIS morning about 4 o'clock we attacked the light-houſe with about 300 men; they were ſtrongly reinforced, being (as I have ſince been informed from Long Iſland) previouſly informed of our deſign. I continued the attack for two hours with field pieces and ſmall arms, being all that time between two fires from the ſhipping and light-houſe, but could make no impreſſion on the walls. I then returned to my camp at the ſouth end of the Cedars, which I have occupied two days and nights, and after refreſhing my men, ſhall put 50 to ſea for guards; they have this minute attacked them with ſmall arms, and ſeveral boats are making from the land to the ſhips. My men are all well, and in high ſpirits, not one of them being either killed or wounded.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, NEW YORK, *June* 8, 1776.

Reſolved, that the thanks of this Congreſs be preſented to his Excellency General Waſhington, for the important ſervices he has rendered to the United Colonies, and for the attention he has paid to the intereſt and civil authority of this colony; and that he be aſſured of the readineſs of this Congreſs, to afford him all the aid in their power to enable him to execute the important truſt repoſed in him.

Ordered, that the Preſident wait upon General Waſhington, and communicate the ſaid reſolution to him.

June 9. The Preſident informed the Congreſs, that, purſuant to the order of yeſterday, he waited upon his Excellency General Waſhington,

and communicated to him the reſolve therein mentioned; that his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following anſwer, and requeſted the Preſident to communicate the ſame to Congreſs.

" *Gentlemen*,

" I AM extremely obliged for the high ſenſe you entertain of my ſervices, and for your promiſes of every poſſible aſſiſtance in the diſcharge of my important duty.

" You may reſt aſſured, that my attention to the happineſs of this colony ſhall not be wanting, nor my regard to the civil authority remitted, whilſt I am honoured with the command I now hold."

A great number of entrenching tools and mantelets arrived here from Boſton laſt Thurſday. They are part of the cargo taken by the brave Capt. Mugford.

Extract of a letter from ALBANY, *dated June* 12, 1776.

" I was this morning informed, by General Schuyler, that about 300 of the regular troops came up the river St. Laurence as far as the Three Rivers, where they were buſy-entrenching themſelves; at which time General Sullivan, with his brigade, arrived at the Sorel: He immediately ordered 2000 of his troops, under General Thompſon, to march down to diſlodge them, and, by appearance, there is not the leaſt doubt but he will effect his purpoſes. Should he ſucceed in this, he is determined to march his army to Quebec, as the enemy have no ſufficient force to withſtand them. Beſides, the Canadians are extremely friendly, furniſh our army with all ſuch kind of proviſions as they have, barely on having a certificate for the delivery. They alſo take commiſſions, and joined our army by great numbers, previous to General Sullivan's arrival, and finding our little army retreating, the Canadians begged and prayed that our army ſhould not leave the country. From theſe circumſtances, although they are termed a treacherous people, we have reaſon to conclude that they are determined to be our friends, and to ſupport us with their all. General Sullivan's letter is dated the 5th and 6th inſtant."

BOSTON, *June* 13. On Friday the brig Yankey Hero, a privateer of 12 ſmall carriage guns, belonging to Newbury Port, commanded by Capt. Robert Tracy of that place, being on a cruiſe off Cape Anne, fell in with the Milford frigate, a ſtrong, well built ſhip, of 28 guns, when an obſtinate engagement enſued. Capt. Tracy (taking her for a merchantman or tranſport, by her ports being ſhut, and otherwiſe diſguiſed) ran ſo near her before he diſcovered his miſtake, that he found it impracticable to get away. He was therefore neceſſitated tamely to ſubmit, or fight an enemy four times greater in ſtrength than himſelf. The crew's own perſonal bravery, and the honour of their country, forbad the former. They therefore made a moſt gallant defence; and having maintained the unequal conflict for upwards of an hour, till half the crew were killed and wounded, they were obliged to ſtrike to the vaſtly ſuperior force of the enemy; but not without ſupporting, with the utmoſt firmneſs and reſolution, the true character and diginity of YANKEY HEROES.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 19.

In the Houſe *of* repreſentatives *for the counties of* New Caſtle, Kent, *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware, *at* New Caſtle.

FRIDAY, *June* 14, 1776. A. M.

MR. M'Kean delivered in at the chair a certified copy of a reſolution of Congreſs of the 15th of May laſt, which was by order read. By ſpecial order the ſame was read a ſecond time, and, on motion,

Reſolved unanimouſly, that this Houſe do approve of the ſaid reſolution of Congreſs.

SATURDAY, *June* 15th, P. M.

WHEREAS it is become abſolutely neceſſary for the ſafety, protection, and happineſs of the good people of this colony, forthwith to eſtabliſh ſome authority adequate to the exigencies of their affairs, until a new government can be formed; and whereas the repreſentatives of the people, in this Aſſembly met, alone can, and ought at this time, to eſtabliſh ſuch temporary authority.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that all perſons holding any office, civil or military, in this colony on the 15th day of June inſtant, may, and ſhall continue to execute the ſame, in the name of the government of the counties of New Caſtle, Kent, and Suſſex, upon Delaware, as they uſed legally to exerciſe it in the name of the King, until a new government ſhall be formed, agreeable to the reſolution of Congreſs of the 15th of May laſt.

Extract from the minutes,
JAMES BOOTH, clerk of Aſſembly.

INSTRUCTIONS *to the* DEPUTIES *appointed by this government to meet in* GENERAL CONGRESS, *which were unanimouſly approved of.*

Firſt, That you concur with the other Delegates in Congreſs, in forming ſuch farther compacts between the United Colonies, concluding ſuch treaties with foreign kingdoms and ſtates, and in adopting ſuch other meaſures as ſhall be judged neceſſary for promoting the liberty, ſafety and intereſt of America; reſerving to the people of this colony, the ſole and excluſive right of regulating the internal government and police of the ſame.

Second, On every neceſſary occaſion, you are firmly to urge the right of this government to an equal voice in Congreſs with any other province or government on this continent, as the inhabitants thereof have their ALL at ſtake as well as others.

Extract from the minutes,
JAMES BOOTH, clerk of Aſſembly.

At a meeting of the aſſociators of the 5th battalion of the city and liberties of Philadelphia on the uſual place of parade, in conſequence of notice given to them on the 6th inſtant, and that their ſenſe reſpecting a new government of this province, and the mode propoſed for obtaining it, &c. would this day be freely taken.

The Colonel (TIMOTHY MATLACK) informed them, that ſince he had propoſed this meeting for the above among other purpoſes, he had been waited upon with the following reſolutions of the committee of privates of the five battalions.

" *In* COMMITTEE of PRIVATES, *June* 6, 1776.

" *Moved, and unanimouſly agreed to*, that an application be made to the officers of the ſeveral battalions, to take the ſenſe of each battalion whether they will ſupport the reſolve of Congreſs of the 15th ult. and the proceedings of the public meeting held the 20th following, in conſequence thereof. (A true copy)

Signed, JAMES CANNON, clerk."

He ſaid, he was happy to find that his own idea of the propriety of this meaſure was ſupported by ſo reſpectable a body as the committee of privates. The reſolve of Congreſs of the 15th ult. was then read, and the proceedings of the public meeting in the State-houſe-yard on the 20th of the ſame month; and thereupon the queſtions were ſeverally put.

Is it the determined reſolution of this corps to ſupport the ſaid reſolve of Congreſs with their lives and fortunes? Carried unanimouſly in the affirmative.

Is it the determined reſolution of this corps to ſupport the proceedings of the public meeting aforeſaid, at all hazards? Carried unanimouſly in the affirmative.

After which the Colonel propoſed another queſtion to them, viz.

Whether they wiſhed the province of Pennſylvania to be a free and independent ſtate, and united with the other twelve colonies repreſented in Congreſs? Carried unanimouſly in the affirmative.

No arguments or perſuaſions were urged for or againſt the above propoſitions, and all preſent ſhewed their hearty approbation of the whole tranſaction by three huzzas.

Signed, by order of the battalion,
TIMOTHY MATLACK, Colonel.

Extract of a letter from NEW YORK, *June* 17.

" Our militia have turned out as volunteers, who are to encamp in a few days, and thoſe who do not turn out are to be draughted on Tueſday next.

" Mr. Wallace, Capt. Jones, and Capt. Benſon were, on Saturday night, taken by our whale boats, a going aboard the Aſia with wine, proviſions, &c."

ANECDOTE.

Of Henry IV. *King of France.*

SOON after the peace of Vervins, Henry IV. returning from hunting, in a plain garb, and only two Gentlemen with him, croſſed the Seine in a common ferry boat. Perceiving the waterman did not know him, he aſked him, what people ſaid of the peace? " Faith, anſwered the waterman, as to this ſame fine peace, I know nothing of it; but every thing I know is taxed, even to this old tool of a boat, ſo that I can ſcarce get a living." Well but, continued Henry, does not the King intend to ſee the people eaſed? " The King, replied Charon, is well enough of himſelf; but has a miſtreſs, who muſt have ſo many fine clothes and gewgaws, and it is we pay for all; however, if he had her to himſelf, it would not be ſo much; but ſhe is deviliſhly belied, maſter, if ſhe does not play *the beaſt with two backs* with ſome others." Henry IV. who had been exceſſively diverted with this colloquoy, ſent next morning for the waterman, and made him repeat before the Dutcheſs of Beaufort, without mincing one word, what he ſaid the evening before. Her Grace was ſo incenſed that nothing would ſerve her, but the King muſt immediately order him to be hanged. " Poh! ſaid Henry, are you mad? Don't you ſee he is a poor devil, ſoured by diſtreſs. His boat ſhall pay no tax, and then he'll be continually ſinging, *Vive Henri! Vive Gabrielle!*

HALIFAX (*Nova Scotia*) *May* 14.

LAST Thurſday morning arrived a veſſel from Canſo. By her we learn, that a fleet of tranſports (about 13 ſail) full of troops, were ſeen off that place, ſuppoſed bound for Quebec.

Friday laſt arrived the ſchooner Britannia, Capt. Boden, in 28 days from St. Chriſtopher's, by whom we are informed, that the proviſion fleet, under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhip Experiment, ſailed 4 days before, and may be daily expected.

Sunday laſt the Glaſgow, Capt. Howe, with 4 veſſels under her convoy, ſailed for England: In this fleet went paſſengers many Gentlemen of diſtinction, viz. Francis Legge, Eſq; Governor, and James Monk, Eſq; Solicitor General of this province, Governor Wright of Georgia, Thomas Oliver, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and Preſident of the Council, Hon. Peter Oliver, Harriſon Gray, John Murray, Richard Lechmere, John Erving, Nathaniel Hatch, and George Erving, Eſquires, Counſellors, Brigadier General Royal, Col. Vaſſal, John Gore, Eſq; Adino Paddock, Eſq; Mr. Laughton, Capt. Joye, Mr. Brindly, Mr. Bowes, Mr. Inman, Mr. Deblois, Thomas Danforth, Eſq; Benjamin Gridley, Eſq; Mr. Pitman, and Mr. Pelham, all of them of Boſton, and moſt of them with families, Charles Dudley, and George Rome, Eſquires, of Newport.

Saturday night arrived a packet from England, for their Excellencies Admiral Shuldham and General Howe.

May 28. Wedneſday laſt was ſent in here by the Orpheus frigate, Capt. Hammond, a French ſchooner, which, by her courſe when taken, was bound to Block Iſland, near Connecticut.

Friday afternoon ſailed the Lively man of war, Capt. Biſhop. The ſame evening ſailed the ſhip Adamant, Capt. Wilſon, for London. Saturday arrived the Senegal ſloop of war, Capt. Duddingſton. Sunday morning arrived the Merlin ſloop of war. Sunday evening arrived the brig Elliot, Capt. Squires, in four weeks and a few days from London.

Since our laſt ſeveral tranſports and victuallers arrived here.

By the above veſſels we hear, that a number of tranſports with German troops, in his Majeſty's ſervice, on board, were ſeen going up the Engliſh channel the latter end of April ult. to join Admiral Howe, who was expected to ſail for America about the middle of this month.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to make the following promotions in the land forces in America: Major General Carleton, to be General in America only. Major General Howe, to be General in America only, 28 of January, 1776.

HARTFORD, *June* 24.

Part of a letter from Captain Seth Harding, commander of the brig Defence, in the continental ſervice, to the Hon. Governor Trumbull, dated BOSTON, June 19.

HONOURED SIR,

I SAILED on Sunday laſt from Plymouth; ſoon after we came to ſail, I heard a conſiderable firing to the northward. In the evening I fell in with four armed ſchooners, near the entrance of Boſton harbour, who informed me they had been engaged with a ſhip and brig, and were obliged to quit them. Soon after I came up into Nantaſket road, where I found the ſhip and brig at anchor. I immediately fell in between the two, and came to an anchor about 11 o'clock at night. I hailed the ſhip, who anſwered "from Great Britain." I ordered her to ſtrike her colours to America. They anſwered, aſking,—"What brig is that?" —I told them.——The Defence,——I then hailed him again, and told him, I did not want to kill his men, but would have the ſhip at all events, and again ordered them to ſtrike; upon which the Major (ſince dead) ſaid, "yes I'll ſtrike," and fired a broad ſide upon me, which I immediately returned, when an engagement began, which laſted three glaſſes, when the ſhip and brig both ſtruck. In this engagement I had nine men wounded, but none killed. The enemy had 18 killed, and a number wounded. My officers and men behaved with great bravery, none could have outdone them. We took out of the above veſſels 210 priſoners, among whom is Col. Campbell, of General Frazer's regiment of Highlanders. The Major was killed in the engagement.

"Yeſterday a ſhip was ſeen in the bay, which came towards the entrance of Boſton harbour; upon which I came to ſail, with four ſchooners in company; we came up with them, and took them without an engagement; there were on board 212 Highlanders. As there are a number more of the ſame fleet expected every day, and the General here urges my ſtay, I ſhall tarry a few days, and then proceed for New London. My brig is much damaged in her ſails and rigging.

I am, with great reſpect, your honour's moſt humble ſervant,

SETH HARDING."

The following is a liſt of the officers taken in the tranſports bound to Boſton from Scotland, with Highlanders on board.

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, Captains Campbell, Maxwell, and Mackenzie: Lieutenants, Archibald Campbell, —— Campbell, Dickinſon, Belnawer, Cohorne, M'Lane, Hugh Campbell, Mackenzie, Gordon, Frazier, quarter-maſter Oglevie: Enſign Frazier: ſurgeon's mate Burnes.——Volunteers, with the rank of officers (who are impatiently waiting at "the Pool" for the death and old ſhoes of commiſſioned officers) Meſſrs. Flint, M'Dougall, M'Bane, Wilſon, John Campbell, Duncan Campbell, Colin Mackenzie, M'Taviſh, Hume and Dwar.——Privates, 450.——Colonel Campbell, we hear, was to have the chief command of the two Scotch battalions.

By an expreſs arrived laſt night from *Albany*, we have the following, extracted from a letter to General *Schuyler*, dated *Sorel*, June 14, 1776.

"On the 6th inſtant, about 2000 men, under the command of Generneral Thomſon, marched to attack the enemy at the Three Rivers; they deſigned to have ſurpriſed them at day-break, on the 8th inſtant, but the guide led them into a moraſs, returning from which took them two hours; they then had to paſs through a long ſwamp, in the face of the enemy, who had a large reinforcement arrived very unhappily that evening, and landed in ſight of our men: Being well equipped they gave General Thomſon's party ſo warm a reception, he thought prudent to retreat; in the mean time a body of 600 were ſent off from the enemy to cut off our retreat, and deſtroy our batteaus, which they could not effect; and our batteaus were all ſaved but one, out of which the men eſcaped. General Thomſon, Col. Irvin, Dr. M'Kennie, Parſon M'Auley, Lieutenants Bird and Currey, and about 40 men are priſoners, and about 200 more are miſſing.

"It is ſuppoſed that General Burgoyne has with him the whole reinforcement deſigned for Canada. Our army are more than half ſick with the ſmallpox; the other part have an enemy of more than three times their number. May they be recruited? But I fear the uſual ſlowneſs will prevent."

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 1.

About a fortnight ago the Liverpool drove a ſmall ſchooner belonging to Egg Harbour aſhore, which they afterwards got off and brought into the road, where they ſet her on fire.

Captain Walker of Wilmington, who was taken in a brig off our capes by the pirates, is ſent with the brig to Halifax.

Saturday laſt arrived here General Wooſter and Major Sherburn, from Canada.

WILLIAMSBURG.

BY yeſterday's poſt from the northward, we learn, that two of General Waſhington's guards were concerned in the infernal plot at New York, and that a third, whom the Tories tempted to join them, had made the diſcovery. Their deſign was, upon the arrival of the Britiſh troops, to murder all the ſtaff officers, blow up the magazines, and ſecure the paſſes of the town. The party conſiſted, it was imagined, of about 500, among whom was the Mayor of the city, who was taken up, twice examined, and returned priſoner under a ſtrong guard. Thirty four others are confined, and many more ordered to be taken up. The Mayor acknowledged he had bribed one man with 140l. by order of Governor Tryon. A committee of examination was appointed, and further diſcoveries expected to be made. One of the General's guards was to be ſhot.

The heavy cannonade from our lines in Glouceſter, laſt Tueſday and Wedneſday, obliged Lord Dunmore to withdraw his troops and ſhipping from Gwyn's iſland. His Lordſhip, it is ſaid, received a wound in his leg or thigh. The men of war were hulled ſeveral times, and received conſiderable damage, particularly the Dunmore and Otter, which laſt was obliged to be towed off in the greateſt hurry. Their flight from the iſland was on Wedneſday evening, with precipitation and confuſion, leaving to the poſſeſſion of our troops a large number of cannon, ſwivels, thirty black priſoners, and three tenders, which they ſet on fire, but were ſoon extinguiſhed. The only loſs on our ſide was Capt. Dobicky Arundel, who was unfortunately killed by the burſting of a mortar. The enemy are gone up the bay, and it is conjectured they are bound to Kent iſland. Before their departure they burnt a ſhip, ſuppoſed to be the Dunmore, unfit for any further ſervice; and two ſmaller veſſels.

From Philadelphia, we learn, that our affairs in Canada wear a very diſagreeable aſpect. General Sullivan, at Iſle au Noix, has half his army down with the ſmall-pox, and Burgoyne on his march through the country with about 8000 men. It was thought our troops would retire to Crown Point, where they will make a ſtand.——General Howe was arrived at Sandy Hook, and a report prevailed that he had landed ſome horſe on the Jerſey ſhore!

We learn from Dinwiddie county, that the party who were in purſuit of a certain Benjamin Woodward, ſuſpected of counterfeiting our paper currency, have found all his types, copperplates, and other utenſils, but that the villain had eſcaped under cover of the woods.

Yeſterday evening an expreſs arrived from South Carolina, with an account of an attack made by the Britiſh ſhips upon the fortifications at Sullivan's iſland, in which they failed of ſucceſs, and ſuffered greatly, as appears by the following particulars tranſmitted by his Excellency General Lee.——When Cornwallis left Corke the number of troops were 4000, but 28 tranſports had been ſeparated from the reſt, and not ſince heard of. The two Generals were aſhore on Long iſland, with the troops, amounting to no more than 2000 men, and have been alſo repulſed, with loſs.

"Heads of intelligence given by five deſerters, 28th July, 1776, three days after the engagement. They are all Americans, and taken at different times by the men of war.

"*Ships engaged:* Briſtol, 50 guns, 44 killed, 30 wounded, and Captain loſt his arm. Experiment, 50 guns, Capt. Scott and 57 killed, 30 wounded. Solebay, 28 guns, Capt. Simmond, 2 killed, and 3 or 4 wounded. Siren, 28 guns, Capt. Furneaux, loſt no men, fought at long ſhot. Acteon, 32 guns, Capt Atkins, ran aſhore in going to her ſtation at Hadnell's Point, had ſeveral ſhot through her, and they were obliged to abandon and burn her. Active, 28 guns, Capt. Williams, loſs not known, fought at long ſhot. Sphynx, 20 guns, loſt her bolt-ſprit, and got aground, but hove off after ſome time. Thunder bomb, 6 guns, altogether diſabled, beds gone, and ſo ſhaken as not to be repaired here. Friendſhip armed veſſel, 26 guns, covered the bomb at long ſhot.——They ſay it was reported that the engineer was in Charleſtown in diſguiſe, was in our trenches, and viſited our fortification; that the ſhips loſt all the anchors they had out; they were in a hurry, and cut them. They were at two thirds allowance, no freſh proviſions, and in want of water."——A reward of 5000l. ſterling was offered for General Lee's head.——There was no more than ten men kill within the fortification.

An ORDINANCE *for erecting* SALT WORKS *in this colony, and for encouraging the making of ſalt.*

WHEREAS, from the commodious ſituations of many parts of our rivers and bays next to the ſea-coaſt, and from experiments made in this country, it is judged that large quantities of ſalt may be made, as well for our own conſumption as for exportation, by which the inconveniencies from the want of that article would be ſpeedily removed, and great advantages might be derived, both to the trade and revenue of this country: And whereas it is thought that the moſt certain and expeditious method of making ſalt will be by erecting proper works in the moſt convenient and ſecure places for the reception of the ſalt water, from which, by the operation of the ſun, or otherwiſe, great quantities may be procured:

Be it therefore ordained, by the Delegates and Repreſentatives of the people, aſſembled in General Convention, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the ſame; that there ſhall be erected, with all poſſible diſpatch, in the ſeveral diſtricts herein after mentioned, two complete ſalt works, according to the beſt and moſt approved plan; that is to ſay, in the diſtrict between *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock* rivers two, between *Rappahannock* and *York* two, between *York* and *James* rivers two, on the ſouth ſide of *James* river two, and alſo two other works on the eaſtern ſhore of this country; and there ſhall be appointed to the works in each diſtrict, one director or manager, who ſhall immediately proceed to erect the ſame (and for that purpoſe may take the advice and aſſiſtance of any artiſt in that way) at the public expence. And the ſaid manager or managers ſhall have full power and authority, from time to time, to hire ſuch hands, and ſo many of them, as he or they ſhall judge neceſſary for completing the ſaid works in the moſt effectual and expeditious manner; and if the ſaid hands cannot thus be ſoon and conveniently procured, he or they ſhall have full power to impreſs ſuch and ſo many labourers into the ſervice as ſhall be judged proper, who ſhall be allowed ſuch hire as any two or three freeholders in the ſaid diſtrict or diſtricts, being firſt ſworn, may think reaſonable, provided that ſuch manager ſhall not have power to impreſs more than one third of the male labouring tithable ſlaves belonging to any perſon upon one plantation; and that, when the ſaid works are completed, no manager or managers ſhall be allowed longer to impreſs any hands into the ſaid ſervice, but they ſhall be hired in the uſual way:

And be it farther ordained, by the authority aforeſaid, that the manager or managers, herein after appointed, or for the time being, ſhall provide, from time to time, all things neceſſary for the ſaid works, and report his or their proceedings therein to the Governor of this country, together with an account of the expence attending the ſame, when required; and in caſe of the death of any manager, or the negligence, miſconduct, or refuſal, to render ſuch account from time to time, when required of any of them, the Governor ſhall have full power and authority to appoint another in the room of him ſo dying, or to diſplace ſuch manager or managers, ſo neglecting, and to appoint others in his or their ſtead; and the Treaſurer of this country ſhall, and he is hereby required, to advance to each of the ſaid managers the ſum of five hundred pounds, to enable him the better to proſecute the ſaid work.

And be it farther ordained, that the Governor of this country ſhall, as he may ſee fit, grant his warrant to the Treaſurer for the payment of ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be required to complete the ſaid works, and for carrying on the buſineſs of ſalt-making; and the ſalt made at the ſaid works ſhall be ſold by the manager or managers firſt to the inhabitants of this country, at the price of five ſhillings per buſhel, and the money ariſing from ſuch ſale, paid into the Treaſury, to be diſpoſed of as the Convention or General Aſſembly ſhall direct; and if there ſhall be made a greater quantity than will be ſufficient for the conſumption of this country, the overplus ſhall be diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, and the money thence ariſing be paid into the public Treaſury for the uſe of the country; but any ſale ſo to be made to the inhabitants, or otherwiſe, ſhall be ſuſpended until the next meeting of the Aſſembly, when report ſhall be made to the ſame, on the firſt day of their ſitting, by the ſaid managers, of the quantity of ſalt made at each reſpective ſalt work, that a due proportion thereof may be allotted to the different counties; and, in the mean time, the ſaid managers are authoriſed and required to cauſe the ſalt reſpectively made at the ſaid works, to be removed to, and ſtored in places of ſafety: And the ſaid managers ſhall keep regular and diſtinct accounts of all diſburſements upon the ſaid works, and of all profits ariſing therefrom; and each manager ſhall be allowed a clerk, with a ſalary of thirty pounds a year, and the ſum of twenty ſhillings per day until ſalt is made at the works, and ten ſhillings a day and one ſhilling per buſhel for all ſalt he ſhall make after that time, until the next meeting of Aſſembly or Convention for his own ſervices therein; and they ſhall moreover, each of them, give bond, with ſecurity, for the due application of the money ſo advanced, and for the performance of the truſt repoſed in them:

And be it farther ordained, that *Richard Parker*, the older Gentleman, ſhall be, and he is hereby appointed manager of the works in the diſtrict between *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock*, *Thomas Wood*, Gentleman, in the diſtrict between *Rappahannock* and *York* river, *David Jameſon*, Gentleman, in the diſtrict between *York* and *James* rivers, *John Scarſbrohe Wills*, Gentleman, in the diſtrict on the ſouth ſide of *James* river, and *Southy Simpſon*, Gentleman, on the eaſtern ſhore of this country:

And whereas it may contribute greatly towards procuring a ſpeedy ſupply of ſo neceſſary an article, to allow a bounty to private adventurers:

Be it therefore ordained, by the authority aforeſaid, that there ſhall be allowed, and paid by the Treaſurer, a bounty upon the ſeveral quantities of ſalt herein after mentioned, to each perſon producing a certificate of his having made the ſame within ſix months after the paſſing of this ordinance, except Mr. *James Tait*, who hath already received ſufficient encouragement, that is to ſay, for fifty buſhels the ſum of fifty ſhillings, for one hundred buſhels the ſum of ſeven pounds ten ſhillings, for two hundred buſhels the ſum of twenty pounds, and for five hundred buſhels the ſum of ſixty two pounds ten ſhillings; the ſaid certificates to be granted by the court of the county wherein ſuch ſalt ſhall be made, on proof thereof appearing to them:

And be it further ordained, that the ſeveral lands whereon it ſhall be found neceſſary to erect public works, ſhall, previous to the erecting the ſame, be valued by three diſintereſted freeholders, on oath, and the amount of ſuch valuation, upon a certificate from the manager of the ſaid works, be paid by the Treaſurer to the owner or owners of ſuch lands, which ſhall from thenceforth be veſted in the public to revert to the proprietor when ſuch works ſhall be diſcontinued:

And be it farther ordained, that all appointments and powers heretofore given to commiſſioners for erecting ſalt works, by virtue of any reſolutions of Convention, ſhall henceforth ceaſe:

Provided nevertheleſs, that the ſaid managers ſhall and they are hereby authoriſed and required to ſtate and ſettle the accounts of the commiſſioners, and to take the hands by them employed for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo, all ſuch materials as may have been contracted for or purchaſed by them on the public account; and that all proper encouragement may be given to the ſpeedy and effectual ſupplying the country with ſalt,

Be it farther ordained, that a premium of one hundred pounds ſhall be paid by the public to that manager who ſhall make the firſt two thouſand buſhels of good ſalt.

WANTED immediately, a careful ſober Man who has been uſed to take Care of Horſes and wait on a Gentleman. For Terms, apply to the Printers.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

FREDERICK *County*, VIRGINIA, *June* 18, 1776.

RUN away, laſt Night, from *Marlborough* Iron Works, CHARLES WHITE, an *Engliſh* Convict, born in *Rutlandſhire*, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, has been in both the Land and Sea Service, is about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, a ſtout able Fellow, rather ſquare built, has ſhort dark brown Hair, a Pug Noſe, high Cheek Bones, and ſmall Eyes; had on a narrow brimmed Felt Hat, a ſhort Fearnought Coat, coarſe Country Linen Shirt and Trouſers, old Shoes, and Pewter Buckles; but as he is a notorious Villain, he may ſteal other Clothes, and change his Dreſs. It is ſuppoſed he has ſtolen a Mouſe-coloured brown Mare about 14¼ Hands high, 5 Years old, a Blaze down her Face, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a natural Pacer, was barefoot, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock A; alſo a Hog-ſkin ſeated Saddle about Half worn, with a Cut in the Seat, and a Snaffle Bridle. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaway, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges if brought Home; if with the Mare, Saddle, and Bridle, FIVE POUNDS; and if convicted of the Theft, the above Reward, paid by ISAAC ZANE.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he will make for ſome Seaport, as he has often been heard to expreſs a Deſire to get on Board a Man of War: Therefore all Officers and Soldiers on the Coaſt Guard are requeſted to keep a good Look-out for him.

TO BE SOLD

By Virtue of a Deed of Truſt, for ready Money, on THURSDAY *the* 15*th of* AUGUST *next*,

ALL the Eſtate of *John Amerie*, conſiſting of 371 Acres of LAND. There is on the ſaid Land a Dwelling-Houſe 28 by 16, a Kitchen 18 by 18, with other convenient Outhouſes, four very likely VIRGINIA BORN NEGROES, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, three [illegible], two CHESTS, a Parcel of IRON POTS, PEWTER, and ſundry other HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, together with [illegible] of the ſaid *Amerie*. It will be ſold on the Premiſes, in [illegible] County, on *Blackwater* Swamp, about eight Miles from [illegible], to ſatisfy a Debt due to the Eſtate of *William Anderſon*, deceaſed, by THOMAS CHAPPELL, } Adminiſtrators.
JOSEPH FOWLER, }

DINWIDDIE, *June* 12, 1776.

WANTED, at *Hunter's* Iron Works, the Falls of *Rappahannock* River, in the Manufactory of ſmall Arms, a Number of Hands who underſtand the File, viz. Anchor Smiths, Black-ſmiths, and Filers, to whom ſuitable Encouragement will be given; where may be had, for ready Money only, Bar Iron, Fullers Bands, Files, and a Variety of Articles made in the Iron Branch, and other Tradeſmen of every Kind, who incline to ſettle, may have Half Acre Lots of Land at a ſmall Ground Rent for ever, and may be aſſiſted in building, Proviſions, and Materials, and the Produce of their Labour taken in Payment for the ſame. Apply to *John Strode*, Manager of ſaid Works.

(19)

For SALE, on moderate Terms,

THE Sloop CHRISTIAN, now lying in *Chickahominy*, a prime Sailer, and will carry upwards of 1000 Buſhels. She is well found in Sails, Rigging, Cables, and Anchors, which were chiefly new laſt [illegible]. For Terms apply to ARCHIBALD GOVAN,
Or JAMES GOVAN.

ALL Perſons who have Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *John Shearer*, late of *James City* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known to the Subſcribers before *Tueſday* the 25th Inſtant, that they may keep as much Money as will diſcharge them. The Eſtate is to be on that day divided amongſt the Legatees, who are requeſted to meet at Mr. *George Booth's*, near *Penſylvania* Furnace, to receive their Parts. THRUSTON JAMES.
DUDLEY RICHARDSON,
GEORGE BOOTH.

LOST, a bay Horſe about thirteen Hands and a Half high, had ſeveral Saddle Spots, but no Brand that I remember. He was preſſed into the Continental Service by Order of Col. *Patton* of the 2d Regiment of *Carolina* Forces. Whoever brings him to me at *Suffolk* ſhall have 20s. Reward.

NICHOLAS GAUTIER.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May* 15, 1776.

THE preſent Situation of *York* has occaſioned me to remove my Family to this Town. I ſhall open a large and freſh Aſſortment of MEDICINES in a Shop formerly kept by Dr. *Mercer*, and ſhall attend to Practice. THOMAS POWELL.

COBHAM, *June* 24, 1776.

I INTEND for the *Weſt Indies* immediately, and to return in a few Months. (1) ARTHUR SINCLAIR.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a BRINDLED BULL, with White under his Belly, Half the Tail and all his Feet are white, a [illegible] Spot on the Rump, and a few white Hairs in his Forehead, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop, two Slits, and Underkeel in the Left, and appears to be four Years old this Spring. Appraiſed to 37s. 6d. WILLIAM KIMBROUGH.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a large YELLOWISH COW, with white Spots over her Eyes and under her Belly, marked with a Swallowfork and Underkeel in each Ear, the Points of her Horns ſawed off, and appears to be about ten Years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

NATHANIEL NICHOLAS.

TEN or twelve JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS, who underſtand their Buſineſs well, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Richmond* Town. (4) NICHOLAS B. BRASBROOK.

RUN away, on *Tueſday* the 19th Inſtant, three *Virginia* born Negro Men Slaves, the Property of Col. *John Page*'s Eſtate, viz.—HARRY, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well made, yellow Complexion, has a Scar on his Face, is a ſenſible artful Fellow, and about 30 Years old.——YORK, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, likely, well made Fellow, black Complexion, one of his Eyes ſtands [illegible] than the other, has a Scar on one of his Arms, occaſioned by a Burn, and about 26 Years old.——ADAM, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, yellow Complexion, thin viſaged, curly Hair, and about 26 Years old. It is impoſſible to deſcribe the Clothes they carried with them, being of different Kinds. Whoever will deliver the above-mentioned Slaves to Mr. *Richard Adams*, in *Richmond* Town, Mr. *Thomas Adams*, in *New Kent*, Mr. *Henry Fry*, in *Chineſter*, or to the Subſcriber in *Dinwiddie*, ſhall be paid 40s. for each of them. (tf) JOHN NICHOLAS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſes and Lots wherein the Subſcriber now lives, in the Town of *Peterſburg*, conſiſting of a large Dwelling-Houſe, [illegible] houſe, and all convenient Outhouſes, in good Repair; a large Garden and Paſture adjoining, and the Situation equal to any in the Colony for Buſineſs. It is ſo well known, that a particular Deſcription is unneceſſary. Alſo a few Houſe Servants, Household Furniture, &c. all in the Town of *Peterſburg*, and 400 Acres of good Tobacco Land in *Charlotte*. The Purchaſers may have Poſſeſſion immediately, and the Payment made eaſy by giving approved Security. As I intend leaving the Colony, thoſe who have any Demands againſt me are deſired to apply for Payment; and all Perſons indebted, it is hoped, will come and diſcharge their Accounts, or think it reaſonable to [illegible] Security.

As the Purchaſers of the Land in *Ward's Park*, belonging to Mrs. *Liddendale*, Eſq. of *London*, are in ſome Doubt of their having a Title, this is to inform them, that the Deeds will be ſent, properly executed, with an Acknowledgment of Mrs. *Liddendale*'s Right of Dower, when the Times will admit of an Opportunity; and may be aſſured of having a moſt undoubted Title made them. They will likewiſe please to obſerve, that the Deeds will not be recorded till the Money is paid, agreeable to the Terms of Sale. And if any of the Purchaſers ſhould doubt of my being properly authoriſed to make Sale of the Lands, they may be fully ſatisfied at the Secretary's Office, where the Power of Attorney is recorded. (ss) RICHARD [illegible]